

Professor Marsh figures the base of the skull of [*Thecodontosaurus*] *platyodon*, of which no example is known in this country in any museum.

Figures are also given of the bones of the left fore leg of the same species, in which are shown the scapula and coracoid, the humerus, radius, ulna, two carpal bones, and five metacarpals. There are three digits bearing claws with two, three, and four phalanges; the fourth digit has three minute phalanges, and in the fifth a hypothetical phalange is indicated. The claws decrease in size from the first to the third. No such specimen exists in this country. The forms of the bones are similar to those which I have attributed to *Palæosaurus platyodon*, with which they correspond in proportion, though, as the figure is one-fourth natural size, the animal appears to be slightly smaller than that of which I have given particulars. It is unexpected to find so Crocodilian a type of limb with the metatarsals extended as though they were carried vertically.

As the Bristol Museum specimens all came from a working long since closed, it would be interesting to learn the source from which these important new materials have been obtained.

XVIII.—*Descriptions of Four new Species of Terrestrial Mollusca from South Africa.* By JAMES COSMO MELVILL, M.A., F.L.S., and JOHN HENRY PONSONBY, F.Z.S.

[Plate XII.]

Zingis delicata, sp. n. (Pl. XII. figs. 1, 1 a.)

Z. testa imperforata, depresso-orbiculari, tenui, nitida, corneo-succineata; anfractibus sex, apud suturas impressis, fere lævibus, sub lente infra suturas et circa regionem umbilicarem transversim tenuissime striatis, striis mox evanidis, longitudinaliter irregulariter oblique liratis, ultimo anfractu apud medium lævissimo; apertura ovata; peristomate tenui, axi columellari albescente, paulum incrassato.

Long. 9, lat. 16 mill.

Hab. Knysna (*Cox*).

An extremely beautiful, imperforate, transparent species, of a dark brown warm amber colour; thin, fragile, depressed orbicular in form, six-whorled, with much flattened spire and apex; apparently quite smooth and shining, but with the aid of a lens the surface below the suture is seen to be very finely

transversely striate, and this is also the case round the umbilical region, the striæ towards the middle of the last whorl soon ceasing; the mouth is thin, simple; aperture rotund-ovate, columellar axis slightly thickened, white.

Several specimens.

Helix (Trachycystis) Alcocki, sp. n. (Pl. XII. figs. 2, 2 a.)

H. testa anguste umbilicata, depresso-conica, apice mammillato, ad peripheriam obtusangulata; anfractibus sex, ventricosulis, undique transversim tenui-striatis, striis sericeis, longitudinaliter epidermide evanida contextis, oblique costulatis, ultimo, apud peripheriam præcipue, setifero; apertura lunata, compressa; peristomate tenui, simplici, apud marginem columellarem paulum reflexo.

Long. 4, lat. 8 mill.

Hab. Kowie (*Crawford*).

Several specimens of a little shell apparently distinct from its allies. In the setose epidermis it resembles *H. trichosteiroma*, M. & P., and is also near *H. Loveni* (Kr.), but is more depressed than that species.

Achatina Churchilliana, sp. n. (Pl. XII. fig. 3.)

A. testa pyramidato-fusiformi, solidiuscula, apud apicem obtusa; anfractibus septem, tumidulis, ad suturas subimpressis, supra, apud suturas, indistincte granato-striatis, infra applanatis, lævibus, epidermide tenui cinereo-ochracea tectis, anfractu ultimo producto; apertura oblonga; peristomate simplici.

Long. 3, lat. 1.50 unc.

Hab. Natal (*G. C. Churchill, Esq.*).

This plain-looking *Achatina* is doubtless one of the *natalensis* group, but we cannot identify it with any of the hitherto described species. The limits of variation in this genus have not, so far, been studied, and the local forms merit more attention than they have yet received. The label attached to the specimen, now unique, in the Owens College Museum, Manchester, is as follows:—" *Bulimus*. *G. C. Churchill, Esq.* Port Natal."

We have much pleasure in connecting with this shell the name of our friend Mr. Churchill, of Clifton, Bristol, so well known in botanical and other scientific circles.

Cyclostoma foveolatum, sp. n. (Pl. XII. figs. 4, 4 a.)

C. testa anguste sed profunde umbilicata, effuso-pyramidata, cinerea; anfractibus quinque, ventricosis, nunc unicoloribus, nunc vittis

transversis bi- vel tri-cingulatis (ultimo rapide accrescente), transversim obscure angulato-costatis, simul ac ad basin, circa umbilicum, et confertim (præcipue circa anfractum ultimum) punctis vel foveis interstitialibus regularibus transversim clathrato-succinctis; apertura rotunda, ochracea; peristomate albo, continuo, simplici, parum reflexo; operculo paucispirali, normali.

Long. 17·50, lat. 15 mill.

Hab. "S. Africa."

This particularly interesting form seems uniformly to differ from both the protean *C. ligatum*, Müll., and all other allies in the deep transverse interstitial pitting, especially conspicuous on the penultimate and last whorls, and giving a character to the shell at first sight. We have seen several specimens, all precisely similar in character, but differing in marking, some being plain and ash-coloured, without any transverse banding. That this banding is present (though often obscured) in all specimens is, however, evident by the markings showing through the ochraceous interior; the peristome is white, continuous, slightly reflexed. The specimens we have seen have the ordinary normal operculum of *ligatum* &c.

We also give additional figures of *Natalina Chaplini* and *Dorcasia inhluzana*, supplementary to those in our last paper (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. xiv., August 1894, plate i.).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Figs. 1, 1 a. *Zingis delicata*.

Figs. 2, 2 a. *Trachycystis Alcocki*.

Fig. 3. *Achatina Churchilliana*.

Fig. 4. *Cyclostoma foveolatum*.

Fig. 4 a. Ditto, showing sculpture (enlarged).

Figs. 5-5 b. *Natalina Chaplini*.

Figs. 6, 6 a. *Dorcasia inhluzana*.

XIX.—On a New and Natural Grouping of some of the Oriental Genera of Mygalomorphæ, with Descriptions of new Genera and Species. By R. I. POCKOCK.

[Plate X.]

THE spiders which form the subject of the present paper have been recently referred by Mons. E. Simon * to three distinct

* Hist. Nat. des Araignées, i. pt. 1, pp. 132, 174.